

ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for encoding multiple bits in parallel wherein outputs are generated recursively. During each clock cycle, the encoder processes multiple bits and generates outputs consistent with those generated sequentially over multiple clock cycles in a conventional convolutional encoder. In one embodiment, input data is stored in multiple memory storage units, which are then each uniquely addressed to provide data to parallel encoders.

1. A method for encoding multiple bits in parallel, comprising:
a. storing input data in multiple memory storage units;
b. uniquely addressing each of the memory storage units to provide data to parallel encoders;
c. processing the data in parallel encoders during each clock cycle to generate outputs consistent with those generated sequentially over multiple clock cycles in a conventional convolutional encoder.